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FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
01/07/2002	Carlos Manuel Miyares Cao	LEXSA.P0024	2224
05/03/2005		EXAM	INER
LACKENBACH SIEGEL, LLP		WITZ, JEAN C	
I SIEGEL BUILDING		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NY 10583		1651	
	01/07/2002 0 05/03/2005 CH SIEGEL, LLP I SIEGEL BUILDING	01/07/2002 Carlos Manuel Miyares Cao 0 05/03/2005 CH SIEGEL, LLP I SIEGEL BUILDING	01/07/2002 Carlos Manuel Miyares Cao LEXSA.P0024  0 05/03/2005 EXAM CH SIEGEL, LLP I SIEGEL BUILDING CART UNIT

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/914,257	MIYARES CAO, CARLOS MANUEL
omee Action Gammary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jean C. Witz	1651
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet with	th the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days,  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by s Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rence. n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed  y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	17 December 2004.	
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□	This action is non-final.	
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for all	owance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 5-9 is/are pending in the application	ion.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with		· ·
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-9</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.	•
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b)  objected to b	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	rrection is required if the drawing(	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by th	e Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
<u> </u>	anto bava baan resetued	
<ul><li>1. Certified copies of the priority docun</li><li>2. Certified copies of the priority docun</li></ul>		onligation No
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the		
application from the International Bu		received in this National Stage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	. , ,	received
	The continue copies flor	oodivou.
Attachment(s)		
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview St	ummary (PTO-413)
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	) Paper No(s)	/Mail Date
<ul> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	3/08) 5)	formal Patent Application (PTO-152)
. Patent and Trademark Office		_· · · .
	ce Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 0505



Art Unit: 1651

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 5-9 have been considered but are have not been found to be persuasive for the reasons set forth below.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. Claim 5 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The response does not address this rejection. Claim 5 recites fatty acid components of the composition as "arachinoidic" and "eicosietienoic" acids. These terms do not appear in the prior art. It may be that these terms are misspelled and should read "arachidonic" and "eicosatrienoic". However, since many fatty acid names are similarly spelled, the spellings of these terms render the claims vague and indefinite because the metes and bounds of the claimed composition is not clear.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over FR 0298787 combined with U.S. Patent 5,612,052 to Shalaby in view of WO 9010441, WO 9507091, U.S. Patent 6,150,326 to Golovistokiv et al., and SU 1061818.

Applicants' arguments are directed towards each reference individually; however, the rejection was made over the cited references taken as a whole. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Applicants' argument with regard to the mode of administration is not deemed to be persuasive particularly in view of the reference to Shalaby. Many medicaments for treatment of conditions of the skin are conventionally administered in multiple modes of administration.

3. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

As indicated by the prior art references, the cited references teach that both the components of a placental extract and the placental extract itself are known to have a beneficial effect on psoriasis. Therefore, Applicants' arguments of improper hindsight reconstruction have not been found to be persuasive.

Finally, Applicants' amendment to the claims to recite a composition "consisting essentially of" fails to obviate the rejections of record. The transitional phrase "consisting essentially of" limits the scope of a claim to the specified materials or steps "and those that do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristic(s)" of the claimed invention. In re Herz, 537 F.2d 549, 551-52, 190 USPQ 461, 463 (CCPA 1976) (emphasis in original). For the purposes of searching for and applying prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103, absent a clear indication in the specification or claims of what the basic and novel characteristics actually are, "consisting essentially of" will be construed as equivalent to "comprising." See, e.g., PPG, 156 F.3d at 1355, 48 USPQ2d at 1355. Applicants have provided no evidence on the record about the basic and novel characteristics of the invention that would exclude any disclosed by unclaimed components.

#### Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean C. Witz whose telephone number is (703) 308-3073. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. M-Th and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Wityshyn can be reached on (703) 308-4743. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9307 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

> Jean C. Witz Primary Examiner Art Unit 1651

May 2, 2005